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Roberto MESSANA

do not have the end portions (4) of the pipes (3) and instead are separated from one another, along the sides provided with the said end portions (4), by a predetermined distance sufficient to allow the insertion, between the panels, of secondary headers (8) which are connected to said end portions (4). --

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The above changes in the specification and claims merely place this national phase application in the same condition as it was during Chapter II of the international phase, with the multiple dependencies being removed. Following entry of this amendment by substitution of the pages, only claims 1-20 remain pending in this application.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE".

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG & THOMPSON

By

Benoit Castel

Benoit Castel
Attorney for Applicant
Customer No. 000466
Registration No. 35,041
745 South 23rd Street
Arlington, VA 22202
703/521-2297

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"VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE"

Claims 13-16 have been amended as follows:

12. (Amended) Radiating panel as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1, wherein said layers (1, 2) of the panel are fixed together by means of gluing.

13. (Amended) Method for manufacturing a radiating panel as claimed in ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~, Claim 1, of the type comprising, during manufacture, the steps in succession of:

a) milling one or more cavities (7) on one side of a plasterboard panel (1);

b) inserting pipes (3) into said cavities (7);

c) gluing onto the abovementioned side of the panel a layer (2) of heat insulating material;

characterized in that it further comprises, during manufacture, the following steps:

a1) forming said cavities (7) with a coiled arrangement, the two ends of each coiled cavity opening at one and the same side of the panel (P);

b1) forming said pipes (3) as only one continuous pipe, said continuous pipe emerging from said side of the panel, as a free end at the bottom and the top of the panel and as a loop at the boundary between adjacent coiled cavities;

d) sealing said continuous pipe (3) inside said cavity using a heat-conducting sealing material;

and in that, during manufacture or installation, further comprises the step of:

e) cutting said continuous pipe (3) at the loops thereof connecting adjacent coiled cavities.

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14.(Amended) Method for manufacturing a radiating panel as claimed in ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~, Claim 1, comprising the steps of:

a) forming a plasterboard panel by inserting inside the gypsum core thereof one or more coiled pipes (3), the end portions of which emerge from one side of said panel;

b) gluing onto one side of the panel a layer (2) of heat insulting material.

15.(Amended) Method for manufacturing a radiating panel as claimed in ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~, Claim 1, comprising the steps of:

a) forming a plasterboard panel by inserting inside the gypsum core thereof only one continuous pipe (3), formed in more than one coils, said continuous pipe emerging from said side of the panel, as a free end at the bottom and the top of the panel and as a loop at the boundary between adjacent coils;

b) gluing onto one side of the panel a layer (2) of heat insulting material.

16.(Amended) Radiating wall formed by a plurality of panels as claimed in ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12~~, Claim 1, characterized in that said panels (P) are arranged alongside one another such that pairs of neighboring panels (P) are adjacent along the sides which do not have the end portions (4) of the pipes (3) and instead are separated from one another, along the sides provided with the said end portions (4), by a predetermined distance sufficient to allow the insertion, between the panels, of secondary headers (8) which are connected to said end portions (4).